

FOR MORE INFORMATION, ATTACHMENT # 2 OF 4 ASSISTANCE, CONTACT:

If you cannot make arrangements for transportation or other specialized assistance, agency management agency is registering residents who, because of age or handicaps, cannot evacuate during an evacuation. However, because of the burden on local government, registered only if you have exhausted other possible means of assistance, please a time by contacting your county emergency management office now, as listed below.

Capital Area Chapter
American Red Cross
187 Office Plaza
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(Voice) 904-224-2222
(Voice) 904-224-2222
(Fax) 904-224-2222
(TDD) 904-224-2222

Liberty County Emergency
P.O. Box 777
Brunswick, GA 31523
(Voice) 912-264-2222
(Fax) 912-264-2222
(TDD) 912-264-2222

This guide has been provided as a community service by:
Capital Area Chapter American Red Cross
Apalachee Regional Planning Council
Jefferson County
Leon County
Madison County
Taylor County
Franklin County
Liberty County
Wakulla County
Gadsden County

Survival Guide for the Capital Area

ARE YOU PREPARED?

Hurricanes have been called the "greatest storms on earth" because of their size and potential destruction. In September 2004, Hurricane Ivan slammed into Northwest Florida and was a painful learning experience. Hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, and winter storms have recently emphasized the need for everyone — families, businesses, schools, and institutions — to be prepared.

Florida, which has experienced tremendous devastation over the last several decades, is a "sitting duck." In September 2004, Hurricane Ivan slammed into Northwest Florida and was a painful learning experience. Hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, and winter storms have recently emphasized the need for everyone — families, businesses, schools, and institutions — to be prepared.

This guide is part of the regional hurricane awareness program prepared by your County Emergency Management Agency, local chapter of the American Red Cross, the Apalachee Regional Planning Council and the National Weather Service. Use the information on these pages to make your family and business hurricane plans and to ensure your family's safety and security.

- Read this guide carefully.
- Refer to the map inside to find where you live and mark that spot.

Locate your evacuation level (color) and determine if and when you would have to evacuate.

- If an evacuation is ordered, **all mobile home residents must evacuate regardless of location.**
- Decide NOW where you would go if ordered to evacuate. You may choose a hotel, motel or the home of a friend or relative in a safe location. You may want to leave the region entirely, or, as a LAST RESORT, go to a Red Cross shelter.
- Check your emergency supplies (see Your Survival Kit). Obtain the items you need.
- Register NOW with your County Emergency Management Agency if you need special assistance during an evacuation.
- Plan for your pets (see From Your Pet).

Take Action Now

The hurricane season is from September 1 through November 30. Be prepared!

- Keep your home in good repair. Tight down loose roofing and siding. Trim dead or broken branches from trees.
- The experts agree that homes can survive a hurricane's

if a few relatively minor improvements, such as bracing the gable ends of roofs, are made. Contact your builder, a professional engineer, licensed contractor or architect to inspect your home for structural integrity.

- Make plans and purchase materials to secure your home before the storm threatens (plywood shutters, and/or protective window film, plastic sheeting, nails, etc.).
- Purchase a battery-powered NOAA weather alert radio.
- Transfer your property (a videotape is excellent) and store the information with insurance papers in a safe place (such as a safety deposit box) and store the information with insurance

Papers in a safe place (such as a safety deposit box) or send a copy to a relative out of the area.

- Make sure your address number is clearly marked on your home.
- Review your insurance policies with your agent now. Do you have homeowner's and flood insurance? Homeowner's insurance does not cover damage to your home or belongings caused by flooding. Flood insurance is available through an insurance agent or broker. If your home is substantially damaged (50% or greater), you will be required to rebuild to existing codes, which may mean replacing the structure. Will you be covered? Homeowners and tenants — are your contents and personal belongings covered? Will your insurance cover replacement costs?

Suggested Grocery List

- Bread, crackers
- Peanut butter/jelly
- Cookies, snacks
- Applesauce, canned fruit
- Canned meat & fish
- Apples, bananas, oranges, other fruit
- Raisins & other dried fruit
- Canned/boxed beverages
- Fruit drinks, shelf-stable milk
- Plastic forks, paper plates and napkins
- Baby food, diapers and baby wipes, sterile water
- Bottled water
- Ice
- Charcoal
- Toilet paper, paper towels, and pre-moistened towelettes
- Pet food

Notes: If the storm does not hit, save your supplies for the next storm. Once hurricane season is over, you can eat your canned foods or donate them to a holiday food drive. Most canned foods only have a shelf life of 1-2 years, so it's a good idea to replenish yearly.

Survival Kit

- Cash (with no power banks may be stored temporarily, checks and credit cards unacceptable, and ATMs may not

be operational.)

- Four week supply of prescription medicines
- At least two weeks supply of nonperishable/special dietary foods
- Drinking water — at least one gallon per person per day for two weeks
- Flashlights and batteries for each member of the family
- Portable radio and at least seven sets of batteries
- Mosquito repellent
- First aid book and kit including bandages, antiseptic, tape, band-aids, non-aspirin pain reliever and anti-diarrhea medicine
- Two coolers recommended (one to keep food; the other to store ice)
- Clothes (precious commodities before and after a storm)
- Plastic tarp for roof or window repair, screening, garbage bags, wash and nails, etc.
- Disinfection kit (tablets, chlorine (bleach) and iodine)
- Sanitation necessities (medicine, sterile water, diapers, ready formula, bottles)
- Clean-up supplies (mop, buckets, towels, disinfectant)
- Camera and film
- Non-electrical can opener
- Extra batteries for camera, flashlight, radio, portable TV & lamps, etc.
- Plastic trash bags
- Toilet paper, paper towels and pre-moistened towelettes
- Note: Keep all receipts of items purchased after the storm. Your insurance may cover costs of emergency food and ice.

If you are evacuating you also should bring:

- Pillows, blankets, sleeping bags or air mattresses
- Extra clothing, shoes, eyeglasses, etc.
- Lightweight folding chairs or stools
- Personal hygiene items (toothbrush, toothpaste, deodorant, contact solution, etc.)
- Quiet games, books, playing cards and favorite toys for children
- Important papers including driver license, special medical information, insurance policies and property inventories
- Note: Pets, alcoholic beverages and weapons will NOT be permitted inside Red Cross shelters.



AS THE STORM APPROACH

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These Simple Steps Can Help Home Bound Patients and Their Families Prepare for a Storm

- Listen for weather updates on NOAA Weather Radio. Don't limit yourself to the latest information.
- Check your survival kit. Obtain any needed items.
- Refill prescriptions. Maintain at least one month supply during hurricane season.
- Clear yard of all loose objects, such as potted plants, bicycles and trash cans.
- Protect your windows and glass doors! Brace double entry and garage doors at the top and bottom. (See Protecting Your Windows)
- Fill your car's gas tank and check oil, water and tires. Gas pumps don't operate without electricity.
- Secure your boat early. Drawbridges will be closed to boat traffic after an evacuation order is issued.
- Leave the swimming pool filled and super-chlorinated. Cover the filtration system.
- Get cash, Banks and ATMs won't be in operation without electricity and few stores will be able to accept credit cards.

If You Can Stay Home

- Clean containers for drinking water and your bath tub for storing cleaning water. Line the tub with plastic sheeting or a clean shower curtain, or caulk the drain with silicone caulking — it will hold water for weeks and it cleans up easily when dry. Plan on three gallons per person, per day for all uses.
- Obtain at least a two-week supply of nonperishable foods. Don't forget a nonelectric can opener.
- During the storm, stay inside and away from windows, skylights and glass doors. Find a safe area in your home — an interior, reinforced room, closet or bathroom on the lower floor.
- Wait for official word that the danger is over. Don't be fooled by the storm's calm "eye".
- If flooding threatens your home, turn off electricity at the main breaker.
- Offer your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable areas or mobile homes.
- If you lose power, turn off major appliances, such as the air conditioner and water heater to reduce damage.

If You Must Evacuate

- Take your Hurricane Survival Kit with you!
- Take important papers with you, including your driver's license, special medical information, insurance policies and property inventories.
- Let friends and relatives know where you are going.
- Make sure your neighbors have a safe ride.
- Lock windows and doors.
- Turn off electricity at the main breaker.

Advice for Older Adults

In Florida, we are particularly vulnerable to hurricanes and older adults are especially susceptible to their effects. Those who live alone, or are without the support of family or friends, must take special precautions in the event of an emergency situation. People who are frail or disabled (either mentally or physically) may need special assistance from family members, friends or social service agencies. Older adults who are also caregivers may require outside assistance. Excessive stress and anxiety can contribute to increased episodes of illness, particularly for persons with heart disease and other illnesses. If an older adult lives in a nursing home, adult congregative living facility (ACLF) or boarding home, the administrator should be contacted to learn about the evacuation plan for that facility.

Protect Your Pets

- If you require a home health agency where you will be during a storm, contact them now so that care can be reestablished.
- If you are homebound and under the care of a physician, contact a home health agency, contact your physician.
- If you require respirators or other electric-dependent medical equipment, you should make prior medical arrangement with your physician.
- If you require oxygen, check with your supplier about emergency plans.
- If you evacuate, remember to take medications, written instructions regarding your care, special equipment and bedding with you.
- If you need assistance in an evacuation, please register NOW with your County Emergency Management Agency.

Tips

1. Store valuables/replaceable treasures in your empty appliances — washer, dryer, dishwasher, oven, microwave.
2. Pack some dry clothes in plastic bags.
3. Put plastic bags over TVs, lamps, computers, etc.
4. Keep a set of tools with you during the storm.
5. Fill new garbage cans with water to use for flushing, bathing, washing clothes, etc.

Protect Your Pets

Pet owners are responsible for hurricane planning for their pet. If you plan to evacuate, plan for your pet as well. Take your Pet Survival Kit if you go to friends, relatives or a hotel.

The Red Cross shelters cannot accept pets, so if you plan to go to public shelter, make other provisions for your pet. Limited space is available at "pet shelters" on high ground. Contact your veterinarian, the Humane Society or Animal Control for more information.

After the storm has passed, be careful in allowing your pet outdoors. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered and your pet could easily be confused and become lost. Downed power lines, animals and insects brought in with high water could present real dangers to your pet. Take care not to allow your pet to consume food or water which may have become contaminated.

For more information call your county's animal control.

Pet Survival Kit

- Proper ID collar and rabies tag/license*
- Carrier or cage
- Leash
- Ample food supply (at least two weeks)
- Water/food bowls
- Any necessary medications(s)
- Specific care instructions
- Newspapers, cat litter, scoop, plastic trash bags for handling waste
- Proper ID on all belongings
- Nonelectrical can opener
- *Make sure your pets have had all their shots within the past 12 months. Pet shelters will require proof of vaccinations.*

Protect Your Business

Virtually all economic activity in the devastated south Duke area ceased following Hurricane Andrew. An estimated 8000 businesses and 100,000 jobs were seriously impacted. We could experience even more severe losses given a storm the magnitude of Andrew. Use the following checklist to prepare a Business Disaster Recovery Plan.

- **Know Your Risk**
Is your business located where you are vulnerable to storm surge or freshwater flooding? Check your hurricane evacuation level and FEMA flood maps! Is your workplace vulnerable to hurricane force winds? Have your building inspected by a licensed professional.
- **Take the Necessary Precautions**
If a storm threatens, secure your building. Cover windows with shutters, plywood or window protection film. Cover and move equipment/furniture to a secured area. Protect your data with backup files. If dependent on data processing, consider an alternate site. Make provisions for alternate communications and power. Make provisions to work with limited cash, water and sewer, and no power. Store emergency supplies at the office in case it is difficult to get around after the storm.

Protect Your Employees

- **Employee safety comes first!** Prepare, distribute and exercise your business hurricane plan for recovery. Consider providing shelter to employees and their families. Also consider helping employees after the storm with essential supplies. Establish a rendezvous point and time for employees outside of the evacuation area in case damage is severe and communications are disrupted. Establish a call-down procedure for warning and post-storm communications.
- **Contact Your Customers and Suppliers** Share your communications and recovery plan in advance.
- **Review Your Insurance Coverage** Have your insurance policy updated at least every five years. Keep copies of insurance policies and customer service numbers handy. Obtain Business Interruption Insurance, your Account Receivable and Valuable Papers Coverage, Computer Data Destruction Insurance. If you have a Business Protection Package (BOPP) from the State of Florida, remember: Flood damage is not covered under BOPP.
- **After the Storm**
Use caution before returning to work. Downed power lines, gas lines and debris can cause damage. If any electrical equipment is not working, an electrician. Prepare for information for insurance claims, get independent estimates of damage. Take pictures before cleanup. Take steps to minimize additional water damage. Contact the local Small Business Administration (SBA) office for information on low interest disaster relief loans.

Protect Your Windows

Keeping the wind from penetrating your home is extremely important even if you live on high ground. It is also challenging. DO NOT stay in a room which does not have shielded windows or doors.

Here Are the Weather Terms for the Hurricane Season

Tropical Depression
A disturbance with a clearly defined low pressure area, highest wind speed is thirty-eight (38) miles per hour.

Small Craft Advisory
When winds 21-38 miles per hour (18-39 knots) or hazardous wave conditions threaten a coastal area, small craft operators are advised to remain in port or to not venture into the sea.



Tropical Storm

A distinct low pressure area well defined by a rotating circulation, with winds of 39-73 miles per hour.

Tropical Storm Watch

An announcement for specific areas that a tropical storm, (or the potential of a newly developing tropical storm) poses a threat to coastal areas, generally within 36 hours.

Tropical Storm Warning

A warning that tropical storm conditions, including possible sustained winds within the range of 39-73 miles per hour, are expected in specific coastal areas within 24 hours.

Hurricane

Once a tropical storm's constant wind speed reaches 74 miles per hour or greater, it is classified as a hurricane.

Hurricane Watch

An announcement for specific areas that a hurricane or hurricane conditions pose a threat to coastal areas, generally within 36 hours.

Hurricane Warning

An alert that a hurricane is expected in a specified coastal area within 24 hours. When a hurricane warning is issued, all precautions should be completed immediately. If the hurricane's path is unusual or erratic, the warning may be issued only a few hours before the beginning of hurricane conditions.

High Wind Watch/Warning

A warning will be issued for inland counties where hurricane force winds are anticipated.

Hurricane Hazards

A striking hurricane creates four major hazards: storm surge, high winds, tornadoes and heavy rains.

Evacuation Order

The most important instruction you will receive from local government officials, relayed over land radio and television stations. Once issued, an evacuation is mandatory under law in the State of Florida. If you live in a mobile home or an area ordered to evacuate, you must evacuate immediately. If you live in a house, you must evacuate your home and be prepared to leave your car for evacuation routes and the evacuation routes. You may be ordered to leave before a hurricane warning is issued.

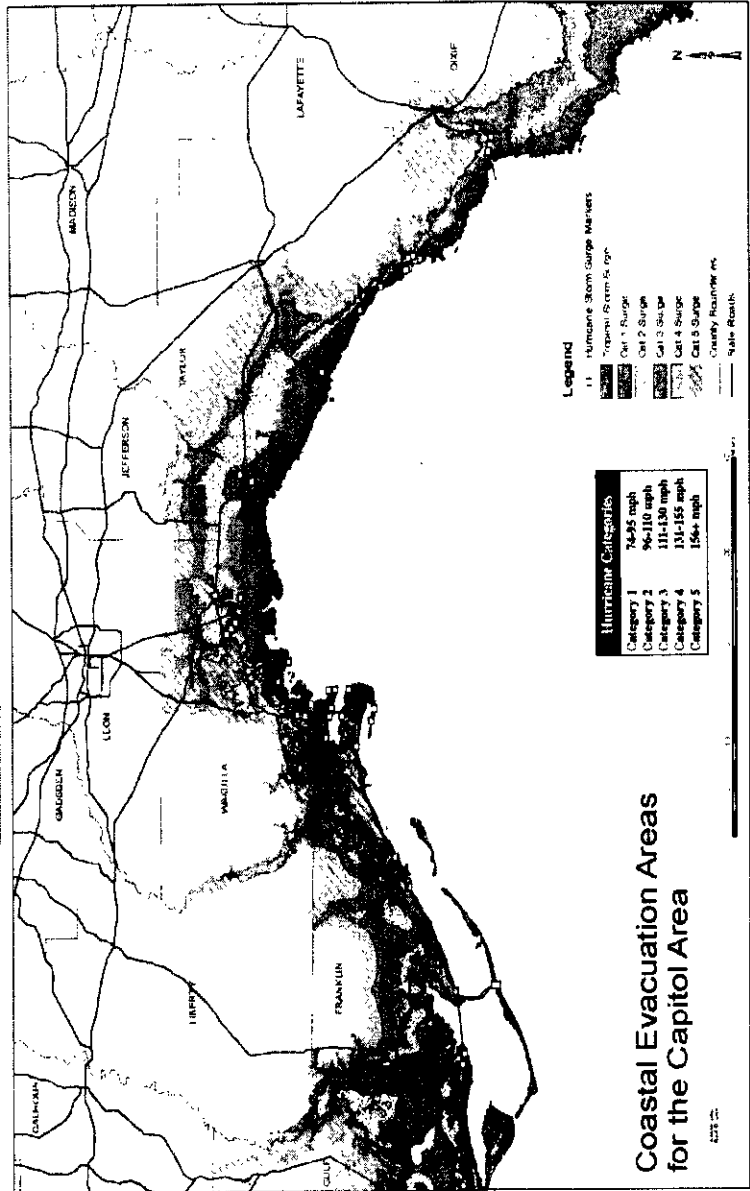
For further information, listen to NOAA Weather Radio 162.4 MHz.



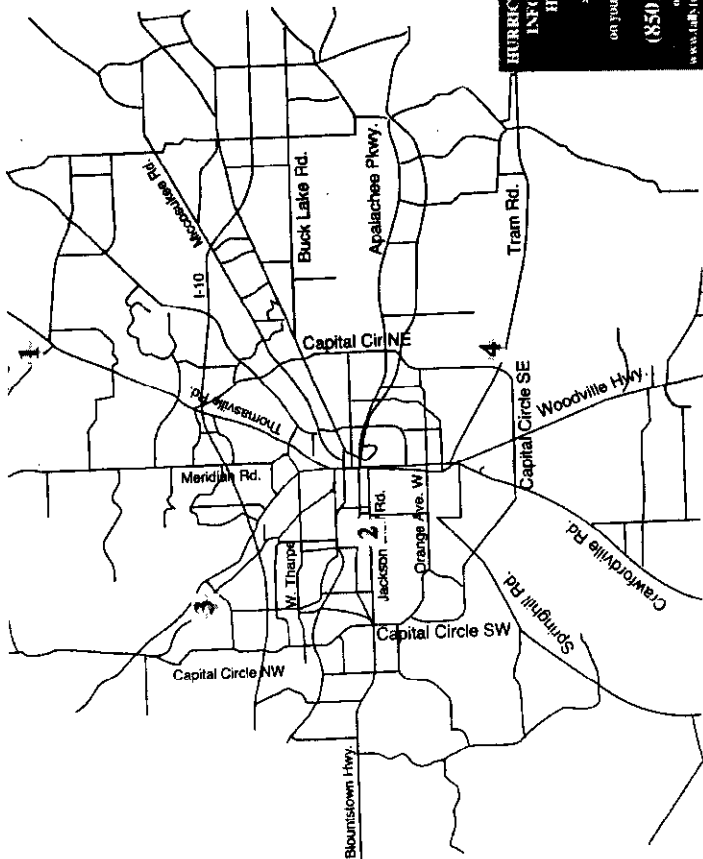
RED CROSS SHELTER LOCATIONS

- Jefferson County Red Cross Shelter Locations**
- Jefferson County High School: 5550 David Rd., Monticello
 - Liberty County Red Cross Shelter Location: 3001 Ford George Rd.
 - Taylor County Red Cross Shelter Location: 3000 Schoolhouse Rd.
 - Taylor County Red Cross Shelter Location: 16000 Green St., Perry
 - Taylor County Elementary School: 16000 Green St., Perry
 - Madison County Red Cross Shelter Location: Madison County High School: US Hwy 90 W. Madison
 - Wickliffe County Red Cross Shelter Location: Wickliffe County Elementary School: Anna Rd., Crawfordville
 - Crawfordville Elementary School: Anna Rd., Crawfordville
- Online Damage Assessment**
- You can report the damage to your home or business through the internet by logging onto www.tallapoosa.com/redcrossinfo. Reporting damage via the internet will allow response and recovery agencies to gain important information on the extent of the damage.

STORM SURGE AND EVACUATION MAP



Coastal Evacuation Areas for the Capitol Area



HURRICANE SHELTER INFORMATION HOTLINE
*ARC
on your mobile phone
(850) 894-6741
or log on to
www.tallapoosa.com/redcrossinfo

'Tis the Season

Manufactured Home Safety ... Preparing For High Winds

Are You Prepared for High Winds?

Under the federal system, if you are not... (text continues with safety advice for high winds)

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AFTER THE STORM

HELP IS HERE

Capital Area County Emergency Management agencies are ready to help if you have questions about the information in this guide. If you will need assistance or transportation during an evacuation because of age, disability or other special needs, please register with us NOW. All information you give is confidential and protected under Florida Statute.

During actual hurricane operations, please restrict calls to your emergency management office to those that are absolutely necessary (for bona fide emergency assistance or information). Local TV and radio stations should be monitored to obtain current hurricane status and general evacuation information.

DO NOT CALL 9-1-1 FOR HURRICANE INFORMATION!
9-1-1 IS FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY!



What to Expect

After Hurricane Ivan, the people of Northwest Florida found themselves under a hot sun without power, water, food, or any of the services and businesses we rely on. It could happen in the Capital Area! Immediate response may not be possible, so residents must be prepared to be self-reliant for several weeks. Here is how you can help:

- **BE PATIENT.** Access to affected areas will be controlled. You won't be able to return to your home until search and rescue operations are complete and safety hazards, such as downed trees and power lines, are cleared. It may take up to three days for emergency crews to reach your neighborhood. It may take two to four weeks before utilities are restored.
- Stay tuned to a local radio station for advice and instructions about emergency medical aid, food, and other forms of assistance.
- Have valid ID. Security operations will include check points. Valid identification with your current local address will be required.
- Avoid driving. Roads will have debris which will puncture your tires!
- Don't sight-see especially at night. You might be mistaken for a looter and shot!

For Your Safety

- Avoid downed or dangling utility wires. Metal fences may have been "energized" by fallen wires. Be especially careful when cutting or clearing fallen trees. They may have power lines tangled in them.
- Beware of snakes, insects or animals driven to higher ground by floods.
- Enter your home with caution. Open windows and dry your home.
- If there has been flooding, have an electrician inspect your home or office before turning on the breaker.
- Be careful with fire. Do not strike a match until you are sure there are no breaks in gas lines. Avoid candles. Use battery-operated flashlights and lanterns instead.
- Keep grills for cooking outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
- Assess and photograph damages to your home and its contents.
- Use your telephone only for emergency calls to keep lines open for emergency communications.

Repairs

- Make temporary repairs to correct safety hazards and minimize further damage. This may include covering holes in the roof, walls or windows, bracing and debris removal.

- Only hire licensed contractors to do repairs. Check with local Building Department to ensure the contractor is licensed.
- If you hire a contractor, do not pull the permits for them. If the contractor requests that you act as the contractor, this may be an indication that he is not properly licensed and is not entitled to permitting privileges.

Generators

Fueled by gas, generators can run appliances and fans. Sizes range from 750 watts, which will run a fan and a light, up to 8000 watts which will practically run a house (except for the air conditioner). Refrigerators require 400-1000 watts.

If you have lost power, don't connect a portable generator to building wiring (this could injure or kill neighbors or electrical crews). Plug appliances, etc. directly into the generator, place generator outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Don't forget to check the oil every time you add gas. Conserve fuel by alternating appliances. For example, refrigerators can be kept cool by supplying power 8 hours a day.

Clean-up Precautions

Call professionals to remove large, uprooted trees, etc. Always use proper safety equipment such as heavy gloves, safety goggles, heavy boots, especially wary of downed electrical wires. Be extremely careful with a chain saw — don't use it for the first time to clear your yard — and always heed safety warnings.

Water Precautions

Whenever widespread flooding occurs there is a potential for bacterial contamination. Bacteria, such as shigella and salmonella, can lead to life threatening dehydration for people and their pets if untreated by antibiotics. Disinfect any tap water you drink or use for cooking or cleaning. You must purify the tap water until officials notify you of its safety. Bring water to a rolling boil for a full five minutes or use chemicals (eight drops of chlorine bleach or iodine per gallon) or water purification tablets, as directed. Let the water sit at least 10 minutes before using. Water you saved in clean containers before the storm will be fine for 2-3 weeks. To be sure, add a couple of drops of chlorine or iodine per gallon before drinking.

Listen to Public Health advisories regarding disposal of sewage. If necessary, use double-bagged garbage bags to collect human waste.

Other precautions to remember: Use disinfected water for brushing teeth, cleaning contact lenses and washing hands. Keep soap and disinfected water near the toilet for washing hands. This is an important way to avoid spread of disease. This is especially important if you have any cuts, etc. Apply a disinfectant such as alcohol or antibiotic cream after washing with the disinfected water.

Flood Plain Management

Flood plain development permits:

After assessing damage to your home, contact your local building department for information on required building permits. Permits are always required for development in the flood plain, including any kind of demolition or permanent repairs, reconstruction, roofing, filling and other types of site development. Report illegal flood plain development to your local building permit department.

Drainage system maintenance:

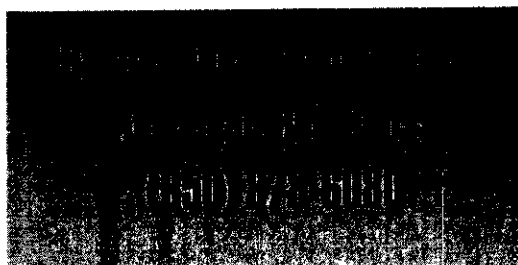
Local ordinances do not permit dumping in drainage systems because it interrupts the flow of flood water, causing backups and overflow in the system. Report illegal dumping to your local government law enforcement or environmental agency.

National Flood Insurance Program:

All 10 of the communities in the Capital Area participate in this program. The program makes lower cost flood insurance available to residents living in designated flood-prone areas. If you have questions about the program, contact your municipal government. If you live in an unincorporated area, call the County Planning Department.

Disaster Assistance

Volunteer organizations and local, state and federal government agencies will work together in a major disaster to provide aid to families and businesses affected by the storm. If a federal disaster is declared, Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs) will be set up to explain programs and provide long-range support (temporary housing, business subsidies, etc.).



For more information on the Capital Area County Emergency Management Agency, contact the Emergency Management Agency at 878-6080, in Apalachicola at 853-3952, in Bristol at 643-2339, in Quincy at 894-6890, in Perry at 584-6663 or in Monticello at 342-0211. If you are a State of Florida, Leon County or City of Tallahassee employee you can become eligible for 15 days of Disaster Leave by becoming an American Red Cross Disaster Services Volunteer.